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ONE YEAR, (in advance,) $2.00
" (if not paid within six mos.) ... $2.50
" (if not paid within the year.) ... $3.00

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DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

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1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

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3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office.* This law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
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Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec6:1yr

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DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

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On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20, '65.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS for sale at the *Inquirer* office. A full supply of Deeds, Leases, Articles of Agreement &c.

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868. VOLUME 41: NO. 4.

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Poetry.

THE SNOW.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white.

Every pine, and fir, and hemlock,
Wore ermine too dear for an earl,
And the poorest twig on the elm tree
Was fringed inch deep with pearl.

From sheds now roofed with Carrara,
Come Chanticleer's ruffled crow,
The stiff rails were softened to swan's down—
And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window
The noiseless work of the sky,
And the sudden flurries of snow-birds,
Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mount in sweet Auburn,
Where a little head-stone stood—
How the flakes were folding it gently,
As did robins the babes in the wood.

Up spoke our own little Mabel,
Saying, "Father who makes it snow?"
And I told her of the good All-father
Who cares for us all below.

Again I looked at the snow fall,
And thought of the leaden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow
When the mount was heaped so high.

I remembered the gradual patience
That fell from that cloud-like snow,
Flake by flake, healing and hiding
The scar of that deep-stabbed woe.

And again to the child I whispered,
"The snow that husheth all,
Darling, the Merciful Father
Alone can make it fall."

Then, with eyes that saw not, I kissed her,
And she, kissing back, could not know
That my kiss was given to her sister
Folded close under the deepening snow.

Miscellaneous.

THE FIRST PRINCE MENCHIKOF.

BY JAMES PARTON.

The most careless reader of newspapers must be aware that one of the chief families of Russia is that which bears the name of Menchikof. More than one prince of this name has been prime minister, and several members of the family have been distinguished in the military service. The wealth of the Menchikofs is prodigious, and there is probably no noble family in the Russian empire which ranks higher. The reader, therefore, may be interested in a brief account of the first man of this name who emerged from obscurity.

Alexander Menchikof, born at Moscow in 1670, experienced, during a life time of sixty-nine years, almost every variety of fortune. His father was a pastry cook. While Alexander was still a boy, he caught the notice of that famous General Lafort who, for so many years, was the instructor and favorite of Peter the Great. He was a boy of an exceedingly striking and intelligent-looking countenance—an active, sprightly fellow, prompt to run upon errands, and skilful in executing them. General Lafort took him, at length, into his service as a valet, and he was thus brought near the person of the young Czar. Peter the Great was always much attracted by a handsome exterior, and that of the youthful Alexander was pleasing in the extreme. The Czar took him away from General Lafort, and gave him in his own household an appointment which was something between a valet and an aid-de-camp, and also caused him to enter that celebrated company of soldiers which was formed and drilled by Lafort, and in which the Czar himself once served as a private. The duties of his post obliged the youth to be with his master day and night, and to accompany him on all his journeys and excursions. Never was there a more alert, assiduous, or obsequious aid.

His name first appears in history on that memorable and bloody day when Peter attacked and dispersed the ancient militia of the empire, called the Strelitz. A sergeant of one of the regular regiments, he was charged to go over the ground strewn with his wounded countrymen, and put an end to their misery by blowing out their brains—a species of surgery often practiced in barbarous times and countries. So completely did he win the confidence of the Czar that, upon the death of Lafort he took the place of that great man in the councils of Peter, and was recognized as the first favorite.

During the long and desperate warfare which ensued between the Czar and Charles XII. of Sweden, Menchikof distinguished himself above all the other generals in the Russian service, and it was after one of his brilliant victories that he received the title of Prince from the emperor of Austria, which his own sovereign permitted him to accept, and which his descendants enjoy to the present moment. During this war, he was so lucky as to find a wife for his master—that remarkable Catharine whose strange career has already been related in these columns. The reader may remember that the lovely Catharine was one of the spoils which the conqueror appropriated after the capture of a Swedish town. Peter saw her in Menchikof's house, fell in love with and married her, but not before the prince had secured a lasting claim to her favor.

On that decisive day when the Czar finally overthrew and cut to pieces the last army of Charles XII., and drove the Swedish monarch, wounded and powerless, into Turkey, it was Menchikof who executed the manœuvre which gave the victory to the Russian arms. Peter's army was half beaten, and the enemy were preparing for the final onset, when Menchikof led his troops between two divisions of the Swedes, which were about to unite, prevented their junction, totally destroyed one of them, and left the other an easy prey to the Czar.

"If Menchikof," says Voltaire, in his life of Charles XII., "planned this manœuvre himself, to him Russia owed her salvation; if the Czar ordered it, he was a worthy adversary of Charles XII."

At the close of the battle, Peter rewarded this eminent service by presenting to the prince the baton of a field marshal. His military career continued to be brilliant and effective until a bullet through the brain of the King of Sweden gave peace to northern Europe.

When Peter was building St. Petersburg, he appointed Prince Menchikof governor-general of the new capital, and during his frequent long absences in the other countries of Europe, Menchikof ruled the empire with almost absolute sway. As a civil ruler, he incurred as much infamy as during his military life he had acquired glory. The Czar was spending millions in rearing a city out of the sea, and Menchikof availed himself of his opportunity to gain for himself a colossal fortune. The Czar was compelled at length to notice such gigantic corruption, and caused him to be brought to trial. A fallen favorite has few friends; and his judges, who had long been his rivals, condemned him to death. Peter, however, was content with his humiliation and part of his ill-gotten gains. The Czar continued to employ him in public service, and testified a particular affection for him to the end of his reign.

Peter was one of these strong men who can govern an empire but cannot govern themselves. Menchikof perceived that the outrageous licentiousness of the Czar and his excessive drinking would shorten his life, and he held himself ready to so direct affairs at the Czar's death that the supreme authority would fall into his own hands. The Czar died, after having directed that his wife, Catharine, should succeed him. As soon as the breath was out of the body of the emperor, Menchikof conveyed the imperial treasure to a fortress commanded by one of his own adherents. Then conducting Catharine to the senate of the empire, he stood by while she pronounced the following speech:

"Suppressing my grief, I come here to dissipate the uneasiness which must prevail in your minds. I declare to you that, agreeably to the intentions of my husband, I am ready to consecrate my life to the painful administration of the government until it shall please God to reunite me to himself in the life eternal. I trust I shall have the consolidation in my unhappy widowhood to prepare for you a sovereign worthy of the name and of the blood of him whom you have just lost."

Prince Menchikof then advanced and addressed the empress thus:

"The circumstances in which we find ourselves are so grave that they demand of us a mature consideration; and we ask permission to deliberate upon them freely, that we may not incur the censure of the nation and of posterity."

The empress resumed, in an humble tone, as follows:

"Since I place the good of the state before my own advantage, I do not dread your just judgment. I not only authorize you to decide this affair, but I enjoin it upon you to weigh it deliberately, and I engage beforehand not to act until you have decided."

After this well acted scene, the empress withdrew. After a slight show of discussion, interrupted by the shouts of the populace without, Menchikof suddenly cried:

"Long live our august empress, Catharine!"

And immediately went to the next apartment, and said to the empress, in the name of the senate:

"We recognize your majesty as our gracious sovereign, and we consecrate to you our fortunes and our lives."

Then conducting her to a balcony, he presented her to the army and the people, while he threw handfuls of money among them to stimulate their enthusiasm, already inflamed by a copious distribution of brandy. By such means it was that the daughter of a Polish serf was raised to the throne of an empire, to the temporary exclusion of the legitimate heir.

Menchikof now governed Russia. His fortune, which, before these events, was so large that fifty thousand serfs lived upon his estates, he doubled by his enormous and unprecedented peculations. Upon the death of Catharine, he possessed himself wholly of the young Czar, Peter the Second, and carried his audacity so far as to induce the pliant youth to betroth himself to his daughter, and to promise the hand of his sister to his son.

But the vaulting ambition of this insatiate minister overleaped itself. His exactions, his tyranny, and his cruelty, could no longer be borne. The ancient nobility of Russia succeeded at last in convincing the young Czar of the infamy of his servant, and in rousing him to resent it. Four months after the death of Catharine, the nobles persuaded the emperor to put his signature to the following ukase:

"It is our will that the Prince Menchikof be conducted to Ranemburg, and that he remain there in perpetuity, and without leaving the city. A battalion of guards will accompany him, the officer of which will never leave his person; and we deprive him of all his titles and orders, leaving him only the enjoyment of his property."

Regarding this as only a temporary loss of favor, Menchikof left Petersburg with a pompous and brilliant retinue of equipages and servants, but before he had gone far on his way, his servants were dismissed, his money taken from him, and his carriages were changed for country wagons; and when he had reached Ranemburg, he was informed that his property was confiscated, and that he was banished to Siberia.

His family at this time consisted of his wife, two daughters, and one son, all of whom accompanied him to the desolate place of his abode. At least, they all started with him; but his wife died upon the way. In his downfall, it is said, he displayed remarkable firmness and equanimity, and never murmured against his destiny. That favorite daughter, who had been affianced to the czar, died a few months after her arrival in Siberia, and, in the second year of his exile, he also died and was buried by his daughter's side in a church which he had himself caused to be built.

In the year following, when the empress Anne came to the throne, she recalled the children of Menchikof from exile, and restored to them part of their father's estate. His second daughter married a nobleman, and his son Alexander rose in the army to the rank of general-in-chief, and died in 1764.

The Prince Menchikof (also named Alexander) who played so conspicuous a part during the Crimean war, and who is still one of the most important of Russian statesmen, is the great grandson of the first prince. He is now seventy-eight years of age, and has been in public life since 1805.

THRIVE SLOWLY.—It is dangerous for a man to grow rich and strong faster than he grows good. I do not think it is wise to grow rich too fast, at any rate. I do not mean to say that there may not be men of such stature that they can grow rich rapidly without being hurt by their riches; but generally God makes the road to wealth one of care, so that the process is one of education, and so that, when a man had attained his competence, he has gone through that which is a strengthener, stiffener, and which prevents his being much injured by it. But when men come into the possession of wealth without having earned it, they are apt to be injured by it, because they have not received that education which is necessary to enable them to administer it properly.

SHALL I GO TO COLLEGE?—SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE.

BY E. O. HAVEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

Since the publication of my article in the *Ledger* of July 11th, entitled, "Shall I go to College? And if so, Why?" almost every day has brought me letters, or at least one, from young men in different parts of this country or Canada, inquiring how they, without a good supply of money, can accomplish their purpose to obtain a thorough education. They dream about it, but cannot bring it about. Will it trouble the other readers too much if I answer them all, and all of this class, in a very few lines?

Money is a good thing well-trained mental power is a good thing. Some prefer one, some the other, and some both. Many know they have little money, suspect they have too little education, and would be glad to obtain enough of either to command the other. The world seems fully out of joint to them. Many a simpleton is born with a silver or golden spoon in his mouth, or near it, and finds himself as soon as he becomes conscious of existence wrapped in costly trappings, furnished with ready-made toys, wheeled over the turnpike in pavement in a splendid carriage, crammed with more food than he can digest, and set to the best of schools till he loathes the sight of a teacher. Others are fed with iron spoons, or pewter, clad in coarse garments, travel afoot and find themselves unable for a long time to avail themselves even of our excellent public schools.

Would it be well to change this state of things, by violence, if we could? No. It is not outward circumstances that make a man but the soul within him. Some of the highly favored ones resist temptation, cultivate their minds, restrain their passions, and develop into manhood. Many others, and particularly in this country of *parvenus*, and where so few of the wealthy have a family reputation and pride to maintain, and so many are destitute of strong religious principle, blossom and wither before the pith of childhood has had time to harden into solid wood. They smoke cigars, color meerschaums, concoct and dispose of mysterious drinks, shuffle cards, play billiards, and when beaten pay the barges, row boats—though that and base-ball are a little too much like hard work—wait upon the ladies, live out half their days (and half their nights), spend the old man's money,—and each counts one in the census table! That is about all the service they render to their country.

In all our cities (down to some out West which have the enormous population of a thousand, more or less,) there is a class that go through all these moons. But these are *not* the men for whose benefit this article is written.

But the young men of nerve and ambition who find themselves hampered by want, who look upon the treasure of thought and discipline as inclosed behind iron gates, to be opened only by a golden key, which they would not steal if they could, and are ashamed to beg,—these are the men who inquire, How shall we obtain an education?

To such I would say: Are you sure that you desire it? Is the passion which you feel something more than a transient impulse which will evaporate in a few weeks? There are many other pathways open to you besides this narrow gateway—why look so wistfully at this? To win the race, you must not make a false start.

If you are confident that you have a "passional attraction" towards a higher education, whether you have any ultimate purpose well formed or not, enter the lists, and "go in to win." Earn in some way enough to support you in school or college one year and try it. At the end of that time, some new path-way of success may open—will open; and what you will have gained will not be lost. Judging from many instances, I affirm you will not regret it. If you find yourself to have missed some good opportunity to enter into business or make a hand some speculation, new opportunities will arise. The world will not be finished up in the course of the next year. This will still be a new country, animind and muscle will command a high price, at least as long as you have any to sell.

The men who ought not to go to college are those who have to be driven or coaxed. Supply and demand ought to regulate the matter. Free colleges do but little more good than free gingerbread shops or free soup. Education is worth all it costs to those who earn it.

The good days will yet come when the great mass of laboring men will have time enough every day, besides their manual labor, to investigate science, beginning naturally with those departments connected with their employment; and even now, those students who spend from a third to a half of their time, in sections, in other labor—such as teaching, or any other pursuit, advance as rapidly as the most of others who study continuously, or waste their vacations in lounging about.

To all those who inquire, "What shall I do?" my answer is the same. Begin where you are. Command one year's study as soon as you can. Test the value of it by experiment. Maintain strict integrity. Abjure useless indulgences. Work; and, even if you accomplish but little and slowly, it will be all clear gain.

SOMETIME.—It is a sweet song flowing to and fro among the topmost boughs of the heart, and fill the whole air with such joy and gladness as the birds do, when the summer morning comes out of the darkness, and the day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future, which we call "sometime." Beautiful and sweet singing birds are there, on our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear, except in far off strains, the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer, for all the good there is a golden "sometime!" When the hills and vallies of time are all passed, when the wear and the fever, the disappointment and the sorrow of life is over, then there is the peace and the rest appointed of God. Oh, homestead, over whose blessed roof falls no shadow of even clouds, across whose threshhold the voice of sorrow is never heard; built upon the eternal hills, and standing with thy spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty among the palm trees of the city on high, those who love God shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow, nor pain, nor the sound of weeping.

A RICH JOKE.—Recently a would be sharp young gentleman, went to the country to teach a school. On arriving at his boarding place, the man of the house was in the yard making a hog trough, whom he accosted thus: "Mr. W., haven't you furniture enough yet?" "Oh, yes; I have enough for my own family, but as I expect to board the school master this winter, and, thinking I might be a little short, I thought I would make this." The young man blushed "muchly," but had nothing further to add.

THEATRES and balls are often the mere embroidery on the tattered clothes of civilized life.

From the Report of the Department of Agriculture

POPULAR FALLACIES CONCERNING WOOL.

In commercial circles at least, most erroneous views concerning the quality, consumption, present supply, and the influence of existing import laws upon present prices, appear to prevail—a few of which are noticed, viz:

1. *That the quality of American wool has deteriorated.*—It has been boldly asserted that the dissemination of American Merinoes has been injurious to the quality of the wool. The most judiciously bred and carefully housed thoroughbreds have, indeed, furnished very oily unwashed fleeces, unprofitable to manufacturers on account of the loss in cleansing; but for one of these there are scores, if not hundreds of their progeny, whose wool is vastly superior to that of their coarse-wooled ancestors, and of that quality most in demand at American factories, answering for all except the finest cloths, and of sufficient length to become a substitute for combing wools in delaines. This breed has so far affected a vast improvement upon the coarse mongrel sheep constituting the great mass of flocks of former days. It is not necessary to affirm this fact before intelligent wool growers, but millions of American citizens may be misled by widely published statements of the inferior condition of our wool clip, resulting from crosses of American Merinoes upon the sheep of the west.

2. *That domestic wool is inferior to foreign.*—The very reverse of this statement is true. In strength of fibre and durability of fabric our home-grown wool is far superior to that which is imported. Every manufacturer who has tested the matter will corroborate the statement. Writers in the foreign wool selling interest freely declare that a proportion of foreign wool is necessary for mixing with the domestic, and that in its absence the manufacture of the home fleeces must decline. The statement is utterly erroneous. The only pretext for it is in the adaptation of machinery, in certain factories to this mixture. Every month is removing this mechanical impediment to the supremacy of domestic wools. The progress of manufacturers, in this respect, has been wonderful the past year. Cotswold and Leicester combing wools are in fact scarce, but the deficiency can be easily supplied in a few years, and the invention of our manufacturers, impatient of delay, has found an excellent substitute in the long fibre of Merino grades, by the aid of changes, in the machinery by which it is wrought. Very little wool, except carpet grades, which are admitted with less duty than the wool grower pays as taxes, is now required by manufacturers from foreign sources. When the broadcloth manufacture shall be extended here, a finer Merino will be wanted, and can be supplied without foreign aid.

3. *That we need seventy millions of pounds of foreign wool to supplement the domestic supply.*—The imports of all wools, in four years of war, were but sixty-three millions per year, with six millions of shoddy—in all more precisely, 279,183,049 pounds. In 1860 the imports were only half as much, and the home product but sixty millions; the actual manufacture but eighty millions. It is folly now to talk of sixty or seventy millions deficiency, when the trade is suffering from a surfeit of wools and woollens, notwithstanding the decrease of imports of wool since the war. On the other hand, there are persons who prefer to believe that the domestic wool product is in excess of the demand, a position equally unfounded.

4. *That the recent law has not benefited wool production and manufacture.*—The close of the war found full supplies of woollen goods, and immense stores of unused army clothing; and in anticipation of legislation affecting importation, nearly as many woollens were introduced, in a single year, as were imported during the entire period of the war. In this state of facts, utter annihilation of wool growing and manufacturing was only prevented by the operation of the law in repressing further importation, and inspiring confidence in the future, when the immense surplus should be exausted. It has produced all the advantages that its most sanguine friends could claim for it, in preventing in a large degree, ruinous depression and the sacrifice of flocks, and in paving the way for entire success in the future, which shall benefit every interest of agriculture and every branch of industry.

CURE FOR INHERENT LAZINESS.

Now and then one meets with an exceptional case in which energy seems to have been entirely omitted in the moral "make up" of the individual; but human beings totally devoid of this element of worldly success are about as rare as brawnless living skeletons. Given a single spark of energy, it may be increased and utilized by cultivation, just as an insignificant amount of muscle may be developed and invigorated by proper exercise.

When other means fail, the sharp spur of necessity will sometimes rouse the indolent from their apathy and *drive* them ahead. The parent who has tried "moral suasion" in vain upon a slow-going, effortless son, should place him in a position where he must either labor or suffer. When it depends upon himself whether a man shall "sink or swim, survive or perish," in nine cases out of ten he will strike out and swim. If, on the other hand, not even the instinct of self-preservation can evercome his *vis inertia*, he might as well go down. He can do no good in this working world, and the sooner he leaves it for live men to bustle in, the better for himself and all concerned. But if there is a particle of the motive principle in the human drone, privation is pretty sure to render it active. The individuals who are dead to all the noblest incentives to exertion, should be subjected to the penal rule "he that will not work, neither shall he eat." The terrapin is naturally a dull traveller, but if you put fire on his back he makes extraordinary time for a cold-blooded reptile, and, a "bone-lazy" youth may generally be induced to bestir himself by an analogous appeal to his sensibilities.

ADVERTISING AND ITS REWARD.—In few things are business men more "penny wise and pound foolish," than in the matter of advertising. There are enough of them who are not too heavily freighted with modesty to accept advertising gratis, nor lacking in benevolent expedients for obtaining it under the plea of public good. A volume can't tell the instances of small means acquiring princely fortunes through faithful advertising though probably the records of their gratitude would not make a big book. The following however, is an illustration of both business sagacity and generous appreciation well worthy of remembrance.

A celebrated wholesale merchant in London, England, has presented the proprietor of the newspaper called the Telegraph with a printing press which cost $25,000 as a token of appreciation. In doing so, he accompanied the gift by a letter which said:

"In your paper, by judicious advertising I have amassed the fortune which enabled me to offer this testimony of regard and good wishes.

ADVICE TO A DYSPEPTIC.

You have asked me to prescribe for you. You expect medicine; perhaps you hope for whisky, just now the rage for chronic maladies; but I shall give you nothing to swallow; you have swallowed too much already. Of all maladies, dyspepsia is the most distressing; to get rid of its horrors you would part with your right arm; I believe you; but will you part with a portion of your table luxuries? I fear not; but presuming you are in earnest, I will prescribe for you: 1. Rise early, dress warm and go out—if strong, walk; if weak, saunter. Drink cold water three times—of all cold baths this is the best for the dyspeptic; after half an hour or more come in for breakfast. 2. For breakfast eat a piece of good steak half as large as your hand, a slice of coarse bread and a baked apple; eat very slowly; talk very pleasantly with your neighbors; cheerful comments on journals; avoid hot biscuits and strong coffee, drink nothing. 3. Digest for an hour, and then to your work; I trust it is in the open air. Work hard till noon, and then rest body and mind till dinner, sleep a little; drink water. 4. For dinner—two or three o'clock—eat a slice of beef, mutton or fish, as large as your hand, a potato, two or three spoonfuls of other vegetables, and a slice of coarse bread; give more than half an hour to this meal; use no drink. 5. After dinner play anaconda for an hour; now for the social, for pleasant games—a good time. 6. No supper—a little toast and tea even for supper, will make your recovery very slow. 7. In a warm room, bathe your skin with cold water hastily, and go to bed in a well ventilated room before nine o'clock. Follow this prescription for three months and your stomach will so far recover that you can indulge for some time in all sorts of irregular and gluttenous eating; or if you have resolved, in the fear of heaven, to present your bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God, and will continue to eat and work like a Christian, your distressing malady will soon be forgotten.—*Dio Lewis, M. D.*

GEN. HARNEY AS A RUNNER.

Gen. Harney, who is now sixty-seven years of age, is six feet three inches in height, and is as straight as an arrow, and in his younger days used to excel every Indian on the Plains with whom he came in contact in running, jumping, and wrestling. He is known universally among the Indians as the "fastest runner." He tells us that he was never badly pressed but once, and that was many years ago, when he was encamped at the Mandan village, on the Missouri river. The Indians had brought in their fastest runner, and challenged the General to run. All the tribes in that part of the country were present, and all were in high glee, thinking they had a sure thing. Gen. Harney prepared himself, and went about a half a mile from camp across a ravine, which was as near as the Indians were allowed to come to his camp, and met them. The Indians were so confident of winning the race, that they bet everything they possessed on the result, and the officers of Harney's command also backed their favorite to the fullest extent. The Indians would bet a buffalo robe against a plug of tobacco, or a pony against a few pounds of sugar or coffee. The distance ran was 800 yards and one from each side chosen to start them, and as judges of the race. The Indian got almost 15 feet the advantage of the General on the start, but supposing that he could beat the Indian easily he did not mind it at first; but it was a long distance to gain, and by putting forth his utmost efforts and starting every nerve, he only beat the Indian three feet. The Indian dropped upon the ground at the end of the race, exhausted, and was so much chagrined at his defeat that he would, under no circumstances, come near the General again. The General would only accept a few trifling things for his winnings, but gave the best back to the Indian. From that time he has been known among the Indians as "the fastest runner," and his influence is in proportion to his popularity.

VAMPIRES.

Vampires, so called, are by no means peculiar to Brazil, but the veritable creature insinuated itself into the company of Americans which arrived in that country a few days ago. The writer says:

"A party of Americans went up the Amazon a few days ago, and one of them was bled so badly by a vampire as to wake, in a state of exhaustion, with a face like a corpse; the foot of his hammock and the floor beneath it were saturated with blood, the flow of which was staunched with great difficulty. It is the difficulty of staunching the blood which makes the vampire so dreaded, the quantity which the creature requires to satisfy his appetite being comparatively trifling. Some persons seem to be especially liable to their attacks, while others can sleep in a room infected with them nightly with impunity. A gentleman living near Parra, and whose house stands on the bank of an igarape, tells me that his room is seldom without one or more vampires in it after dark, and they have never molested him, although they have bled an unlucky goat in a shed beneath his window until the creature was unable to stand, and was shot as an act of mercy. A young English lady who was visiting at this house was bitten on the first night of her arrival, and in spite of the precautions used, was again bitten a few days afterwards, bleeding from a wound on the under side of her toe until much weakened. These animals only make their attacks in darkness, and a light kept burning in the sleeping room is an effectual safeguard. A physician, long resident here, tells me that although poisonous reptiles are somewhat plenty in the province, the serious accidents from this cause scarcely amount to half a dozen annually in a population of 30,000. But enough of reptiles for the present."

THE BIRTHPLACE OF GENIUS.—It is one of the mysteries of life that genius, that noblest gift of God to man, is nourished by poverty. Its greatest works have been achieved by the sorrowing ones of the world in tears and despair. Not in the brilliant saloon, furnished with every comfort and elegance; not in the library well fitted, softly carpeted, and looking out upon a smooth green lawn or a broad expanse of scenery; not in ease and competence is genius born and nurtured, but more frequently in adversity and destitution, amidst the harrassing cares of a straitened household, in bare and fireless garrets, with the noise of squalid children, in the midst of the turbulence of domestic contentions, and in the deep gloom of uncheered despair, is genius born and reared. This is its birthplace, and in scenes like these, unpropitious, repulsive and wretched, have men labored, studied, and trained themselves until they have at last emanated out of the gloom of that obscurity, the shining lights of their times—become the companions of the kings, the guides and teachers of their kind, and exercised an influence upon the thought of the world amounting to a species of intellectual legislation.

A STRING OF PEARLS,

ADVICE.—Advice is like snow; the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.—*Coleridge.*

GOODNESS.—True goodness is like the glow worm; it shines most when no eyes, except those of heaven, are upon it.—*Anon.*

VICE AND VIRTUE.—Vice stings us even in our pleasures, but Virtue consoles us even in our pains.—*Colton.*

BEAUTY.—Beauty, though it is a very pretty varnish, is of of a frail constitution, liable to abundance af accidents, and is but a short-lived blessing.—*Ibid.*

CALUMNY.—To persevere is one's duty, and to be silent is the best answer to calumny.—*Evene.*

When Plato was told that his enemies were making very free use of his name, he quietly replied: "I will endeavor so to live that no one will believe them."

RELIGION AND REASON.—Religion is as necessary to reason as reason is to religion; the one cannot exist without the other. A reasoning being would lose his reason, in attempting to account for the phenomena of nature, had he not a Supreme Being to refer to; if there had been no God, mankind would have been obliged to imagine one.—*Washington.*

AMERICAN GIRLS.—In our American life the natural dependence of woman upon circumstances is increased by a variety of causes. Here woman has a peculiar delicacy of physical constitution that makes her especially sensitive to influence, even when in tolerable health, and renders it very difficult for her to keep herself in full health. Whether it is the climate, or our way of living, or whatever may be the cause, the fact is certain that the American girl is a very delicate plant; beautiful, indeed, in comparison with others,—more exquisitely organized than the English and German girl, and more self-relying than the Italian, yet not generally strong in nerve and muscle, and too ready to fade before her true mid-summer has come. The statistics given of American woman, may be too partial, and too exclusively with the dark side of the subject; yet the facts stated cannot be questioned, and if there be a brighter side the dark side must still be recognized. We have heard persons who might be expected to know what they say, declare that they can hardly name a single instance of perfect health among the young women of their acquaintance, and the physicians whom we hear speaking of the subject not seldom lose their patience in setting forth the miseries of feminine invalidism, with its shattered nerves and morbid circulations.

If half of what is said is true, it is one-half more than ought to be so; and if our mothers had not been better gifted with maternal faculties than the candidates now ready for the bridal ring, the present number of the native American population could be accounted for only by miracle, not by natural descent.

THE TURN ON LIFE.—Between the years of forty-five and sixty, a man who has properly regulated himself may be considered in the prime of his life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attack of disease, and experience has given soundness to his judgement. His mind is resolute, firm, and equal; all his functions are in the highest order; he assumes mastery over business; builds up a competence on the foundation he has found in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone a year or two past sixty, he arrives at a stand still. But athwart this is a viaduct, called the turn of life; which, if crossed in safety, leads to the valley of "old age," round which the river winds, and then beyond without a boat or causeway to effect its passage. The bridge is, however, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden whether it bend or break. Gout and apoplexy are also in the vicinity to waylay the traveler, and thrust him from the pass, but let him gird up his loins and provide himself with a fitter-staff, and he may trudge in safety with perfect composure. To quit metaphor, "The Turn of Life" is a turn either into a prolonged walk or into the grave. The system and powers having reached their utmost expansion, now begin either to close the flowers at sunset, or break down at once. One injudicious stimulant, a single fatal excitement, may force it beyond its strength, whilst a careful supply of the props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and vigor until night has entirely set in.

MARK TWAIN'S TURKISH LUNCH.—I never want another one. The cooking apparatus was in the little lunch room near the bazar, and it was all open to the street. —The cook was dirty, and so was the table, and it had no cloth on it. The fellow took a mass of sausage meat and coated it round a wire and laid it on a charcoal fire to cook. When it was done he laid it aside, and a dog walked sadly in and nipped it. He smelt it first,

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1868.

STANTON AT HIS POST.

The United States Senate, by a vote of 35 yeas to 6 nays, on Monday the 13th inst. re-instated Hon. E. M. Stanton, in the office of Secretary of War, from which he had been suspended, during the Autumn, by the President. Previous to the re-instatement we had daily rumors that the President would contest the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office Bill before the Supreme Court, and that in the meantime Secretary Stanton would have the pleasure of standing aside and awaiting the slow circumlocution of that tribunal. And it is stated that the President asserts that he had made arrangements with Gen. Grant to that effect, and then, again, it is denied. Whether the President had ever approached Gen. Grant or not on the subject, is not fully determined, but it is evident that the General was not a party to any understanding of this kind. Upon the receipt of the intelligence that the Senate had re-instated the Man of Iron, General Grant immediately turned over the War office to him and an hour later informed the President of his action. So that Stanton had a full hour's start of the Executive. Whether Andy swore, or did any rash or unwarranted act, under the impulse of the moment, we have not been able to learn even from the Associated Press dispatches. It is asserted he simply indulged in a few harmless threats, perhaps took an extra drink, sent for Stansbery and no doubt asked him to prepare an opinion of sixteen columns, close type, on the unconstitutionality of the resolution of the Senate restoring his old enemy, which will, no doubt, appear in the *National Intelligencer* in due course of time.

Andy's friends first announced that Stanton would not be recognized by the President. It is now authoritatively announced, such is the statement, that Stanton will be allowed to exercise the functions of his office until the close of his term. If this statement should prove true, it manifests more discretion than we supposed the President to be capable of. If he had disregarded the action of the Senate, Congress would have been compelled to proceed with his impeachment at once. A little discretion may save him some very unpleasant moments, and an unenviable page in history, if he could possibly have a more unenviable one in history than he already has.

With Edwin M. Stanton once more in the office of Secretary of War the friends of equal and exact justice to black and white, will receive fresh courage and push on the car of progress until, in the United States of America, there will not remain a single individual who can point to a statute upon our books that discriminates against him on account of race or color.

THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The general principle of the new Reconstruction bill may be thus defined—it makes the General of the army the executive of the law, and takes from the President the power of appointing or removing the military commanders. Because it changes the Executive, and practically puts General Grant in the place of Andrew Johnson, the Democrats insist that it is unconstitutional. That question we do not propose to argue at present. We are tired of hearing the Constitution defined as a document always on the side of the Democratic party, always appealed to as a justification of oppression and wrong; always quoted as the protection of Rebels; always dragged out to impede the natural progress of the country; never, by any chance, admitted to be the fundamental charter, which, properly interpreted, secures to men of all colors freedom and the full right of citizenship. The Constitution, in the opinion of the Democrats, is an iron chain by which the nation is fettered to the past; if it be what they declare it to be, it would be better for the United States to have no Constitution.

The new bill will probably do good, as it reduces to a simple code the military laws by which the Rebel States are to be governed until the civil governments are formed. Therefore we should be glad of its passage, yet we see in it another illustration of that fatal policy which Congress has for two years pursued—a policy which has made Congress, equally with Andrew Johnson, responsible for the delays of Reconstruction and the unsettled condition of the country. This is the Patch-work policy—the continual cobbling and mending of old laws, which were not very good when they were new.

The whole business of restricting and hampering the President, to which Congress has addressed itself since 1865, is a blunder. When it found in the White House a man whom it was necessary to tie up hand and foot, it should have known that it had found a man whom it was right to expel from office. Its main legislation—and especially this latest act—is avowedly based on its knowledge that Andrew Johnson is unfit to be President, and that it dare not trust him with power. And in what way does Congress treat this unfit President? By exercising its authority to the utmost, it takes from him all those powers—hitherto yielded to the Presidency by common consent—which it can, within constitutional limits, claim the right to reassume. This is the clumsy and the cowardly way to deal with a national crisis, which is, after all, nothing more than a personal affair—the result of one man's treachery. Congress finds Andrew Johnson unfit, and appoints another officer to perform the ordinary duties of the Presidency. Congress finds him in league with Rebels, and passes laws to restrain his action. What should it do? Why, Impeach him! Impeach him! What else can it do if it would do its duty? Its whole legislation is an argument for impeachment, a justification of impeachment and we may add that the result of its legislation is to-day a proof that impeachment is the only remedy. This new Reconstruction act may effect the purpose of Congress, but with Johnson still President it would be unsafe to predict that it will. The supplement to the supplement may require a new supplement. We have little faith in what has been torn down. The foundation is insecure. We do not need laws to fetter a bad President, but a majority in Congress brave enough to turn him out, and put a good President in. Only give the country a President worthy of the place, and Congress need not even think of the South for five years. The laws already made are enough to reconstruct the Union—all that we want is a President who will execute them honestly.—*Philadelphia Post.*

We have just received from Hon. H. Capron the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for November and December, 1867. From it we learn that the Corn crop of 1867 amounts to 775,820,000 bushels; and is 53,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1860; also that the cotton crop of 1867 is estimated at 2,340,000 bales, or 20 per cent. more than that of 1866, and less than half of that of 1860. The present extreme dullness of the wool-growing and manufacturing interests is shown to be the result of excessive importations of foreign woolen goods, in anticipation of an increase of the tariff duties at the close of the war; the amount of such importations, during the year immediately preceding the enactment of the present tariff, was nearly as great as the total of the six preceding years. The enemies of our American industry are now trying to make it appear that the present stagnation is the result of the tariff, whereas the tariff alone has saved this branch of our industry from utter annihilation. The case is doubtless the same with many other branches of manufacturing industry.

The whole number of immigrants landing upon our shores during the third quarter of the year 1867 was 81,333; of these 70,968 landed at New York.

WASHINGTON.

Peace in the War Department—the President's Organ Preparing to Demolish General Grant—Doings in Congress.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 17, 1868. Gen. Grant, President Johnson, and Secretary Stanton still supply the staple topics of conversation to the political and other circles of Washington. At one time, it is the President who is on the stage, then the General and again the Secretary of War, either playing his great or little part, as the case may be, and applauded on this side and condemned on that. Gen. Grant, however, is the central figure and all eyes are intently fixed on him. Very many people are exceedingly uneasy that he does not speak a little more, and are putting all sorts of speeches into his mouth, such speeches as they think he ought to make but does not. His appearance on the floor of the House yesterday when reconstruction was being debated has led to all sorts of stories in reference to his views on that particular point. It was inferred immediately that he wished the bill pending before the House changed somewhat—that he did not want the appointment of the district commanders thrown into his hands. But Gen. Grant did not speak one word on the subject, and merely came there to listen to the fervid eloquence of honorable members. The General, so far from volunteering opinions, minded his own business, as he said he always did in some recently published evidence, and extended himself with commending the rhetoric of his friends. When the subject of reconstruction comes before Gen. Grant, he will decide upon it, and not until then.

Secretary Stanton is at the War Department, apparently quite happy and contented. He receives his friends very cordially, and disposes of all the business that comes before him with his usual promptness and dispatch. Senators Fessendon, Cameron, Anthony and Wilson, and a swarm of Representatives, called on him to day, with all of whom he had pleasant interviews.

The President's organ here will, in to-morrow's issue, contain an official statement from Mr. Johnson to the effect that several members of his Cabinet to-day compared notes of the Cabinet meeting held on last Thursday, and all agreed that at that meeting Gen. Grant acknowledged that he had made an agreement with the President that he would give him timely warning of what he would do should the Senate reinstate Mr. Stanton in the War department. The same article will call on Gen. Grant to explain, which of course he will do—in his usual way.

The House Military Committee to-day had a long discussion on the question of reducing the army, and, it is understood, came to the conclusion that it is not advisable at present to cut down the military forces further than will be accomplished by the recent orders of Gen. Grant. It appears from data before the Committee that nearly one half of our troops are in the Southern States, and that until the work of Reconstruction is complete their services are necessary. A large portion of troops are in the Indian country guarding telegraph lines, wagon routs, &c., and so far from a decrease being possible there, the present force is hardly adequate to the discharge of the work required. Gen. Grant is of opinion that until that time arrives he cannot spare a man. He therefore recommends that the present maximum be retained in service.

Gen. Hancock has issued an important order to Registers of voters, advising them that the law fairly interpreted must be their guide in determining qualifications, and not Gen. Sheridan's construction thereof, as set forth in his printed memoranda of disqualifications issued in May, 1867.

Speaker Colfax gave his first reception of the season this evening. It was attended by nearly all the celebrities of Wasnington. Pope, Ord, Sheridan and Stanton were there.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Sickles has been made Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in New York.

James Buchanan will be seventy seven years old on the 12th of April, 1868. He was born on the 12th of April, 1791.

Rebellion and Repudiation go hand in hand, and the Northern Democracy are as effectually committed to the one as to the other.

A careful canvass of the Senate leaves no doubt of the rejection of the nomination of S. S. Cox as Minister to Austria.

The Pennsylvania Legislature on Wednesday, elected Gen. W. W. Irwin, of Beaver county, State Treasurer for the ensuing year.

A proposition has been presented to Congress by a member from Ohio, to sell the right to mannfacture liquor for the United States for $75,000,000.

The number of persons pardoned by Gov. Geary, during his term thus far, is 72. The list of persons whose fines were remitted numbers 7, and the list of those who were released from the payment of forfeited recognizances numbers 7.

General Meade is sadly disappointing the hopes of Johnson and the Copperheads generally. The removal of Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, was among the first of his official acts.

Gen. Ord expresses himself as quite gratified at being relieved from the command of the Fourth Military District. He says the duties were such as he had no taste for, being of a semi-political character. He thinks General Gillem will give general satisfaction in his new duties, and that reconstruction will be accomplished in Arkansas at least during the spring.

The municipal election in Allegheny, held on Tuesday of last week, resulted in the election of the Union Republican nominees for Mayor and Director of the Poor. Both branches of the City Council will be largely Republican.

The best lawyers in Washington, including several of the United States Supreme Judges, declares that the bill establishing two thirds of the quorum to decide upon all laws of Congress is perfectly constitutional.

An English contractor has been sentenced to five year's penal servitude for merely attempting to swindle the Government in supplies for the Abyssinian war. It is fortunate for some American contractors that they do not live in that country.

The legislature of Ohio have elected Judge Thurman, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, United States Senator for the next six years. The notorious C. L. Vallandigham was a candidate before the Democratic caucus, but was beaten by Thurman three to one.

The members of the Ohio Legislature have maintained their copperhead consistency by passing, through both houses, resolutions rescinding the assent of the State to the Amendment to the Federal Constitution. It was done by a strict party vote. It is not supposed to be valid.

The East Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its eleventh annual session in Baltimore, beginning on the eleventh of March next. This conference embraces as its territory the northern and western portions of Maryland, and the central and southern parts of this State.

Hon. D. J. Morrell, Republican representative from the Cambria Pennsylvania District, discovered, on calling at the Post Office Department, that a number of the smaller postmasters in his district had been marked for removal, and that the work was recommended by Hon. S. J. Randall, Democratic representative from Philadelphia.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, made a palpable hit in the House of Representatives last week. Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, denounced the party in power as robbers and thieves, and longed for representatives of the old fashioned Democracy to take their places. Mr. Maynard remarked that Floyd, one of the old-fashioned economists of the gentleman's party, had departed this world, but suggested whether Jacob Thompson might not be accessible. [Laughter.]

John Jacob Astor, the second son of John Jacob Astor, the millionaire, died in New York last week in the 65th year of his age. In early youth Mr. Astor gave much intellectual promise, but, at about the age of 17, he accidentally fell, striking on his head, and thus his mental faculties were impaired.

It is reported that Lord Bloomfield, the British minister to Austria, and Lord Clarenden have gone on a mission to Rome to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

The U. S. Senate on Monday last, by a vote of 35 yeas, to 6 nays re-instated Hon. E. M. Stanton in the office of Secretary of War. No event that has occured for a long time has caused so much rejoicing among the loyal people of the Nation, as this one.

By a cable despatch from Santiago de Cuba the Secretary of State is informed that the people of St. Thomas and St. Johns have voted enthusiastically for annexation to the United States, only twenty two votes being in the negative.

The fleet bearing the remains of Maximilian entered Trieste, on January 16th. The Havana was immediately boarded by the Arch Duke, who covered the catafalque containing the corpse with wreathes of flowers. Great preparations are being made for the funeral ceremonies.

Fernando Wood in a speech in the House on Wednesday of last week on the amendatory reconstruction bill, characterized the bill as "the most infamous of the many infamous acts of this infamous Congress." By resolution the fellow was subsequently, simply censured by the Speaker, when he should have been expelled as unfit to sit with gentlemen.

William J. Hamilton, of Washington county, Maryland, was elected United States Senator on Friday morning on the first ballot receiving fifty six votes, while Swann had but forty six. Hamilton has always been an uncompromising Democrat, and was a strong Secessionist.

In the U. S. Senate, on Saturday. Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution declaring that the amendment to the Constitution, proposed by the 39th Congress, had been ratified by a sufficient number of States, and that it is now valid and a part of the Constitution. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for the year 1867, as given in the annual report of President Chas. E. Smith, were $9,106,596; the expenses $5,767,858; leaving as the profits of the year, $3,338,638. In 1866 the earnings were $10,902,819; the expenses $6,738,747, leaving $4,164,072.

Fancy the Dismay.

Which would prevail in thousands of Households. If it should be suddenly announced throughout the United States, Canadas, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more HOSTETTER'S BITTERS would be manufactured, and that henceforth the GRAND SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA, and preventive of all malarious diseases would be LOST TO THE WORLD! The bilious, the feeble, the despondent; the traveler, the voyager, the miner, the sedentary student; the settler on the frontier of civilization; the toiler, cooped up in crowded city tenements; the convalescent, needing an invigorant; the shivering victim of ague, and the nervous of both sexes everywhere, would learn, with grief, too deep for words, that the most celebrated corrective, invigorant and alterative of the age, had been blotted out of existence. As a PREPARATORY ANTIDOTE to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the AMERICAN PEOPLE—has been so for twenty years, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of Science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales. 1mo.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

NEW BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

The undersigned has opened in Shaffer's building, Juliana street, a NEW

BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,

He flatters himself that he will be able to sell

CHEAPER

than any other person engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STANDARD POETRY, POPULAR NOVELS,

Also HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations,

EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, MISSALS, &c.

CHILDREN'S

Story Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc.

His stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Embraces Osgood's Series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brooks's Arithmetics, Davie's Algebra, Rand's Speller, and all books used in the Common Schools of Bedford County; also COPY-BOOKS, of all kinds.

STATIONERY!

of every description at lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Fools-cap, plain and ruled, Ledger Cap, Letter Cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note ENVELOPES of all kinds and sizes, Plain and Fancy, Fine White Wove, etc., etc. STEEL PENS, Pen-Holders, Slates and Slate Pencils of all numbers, Ink-Stands of the most Beautiful and Convenient designs, and INKS of the best quality at the lowest prices.

Also a large assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, Plain and Fancy Soaps, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOES, Cigars, Pen-knives, PERFUMERY, etc. A speciality will be made of the PICTURE DEPARTMENT.—Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c., will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnies, Pocket-Books, handsome Porte-Folioes etc. Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments, Checker-Boards, Chess-Men, etc.

Hoping to meet the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.

Bedford, Dec. 13th 1867.--tf

GIRARD

LIFE INSUIANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND ASETS, JANUARY 1, 1867,

$2253,255 56.

Mutual Insurance Combined with the Security of Capital.

The Girard Life Insurance Company was chartered in 1826, and is therefore one of the oldest, as well as most substantial companies in the United States. It effects insurance for the whole of Life; upon the nonforfeitable or ten year plan, or for any term of years. It also issues Endowment Policies.

Premiums may be paid Yearly, Semi-annually or Quarterly.

All the insured for whole of life, (including those on the ten year plan,) *participate in the profits of the company.*

Those insuring in the Girard may always rest assured that their best interests will be protected. All whole of Life Policies of several years standing, are purchasable by the company, or may be commuted into a policy for a smaller amount, without any thing more to pay—therefore the insured need not fear a loss in case they are not able, after several years payments, to keep up their policies.

Bonuses or additions to policies are made every five years, without any increase in the premium. Its profits are absolute. Its premiums moderate. Its privileges liberal. Has paid many losses, and has never contested claim.

For books and circulars free of charge, send to the Home office, No. 408 CHESTNUT St., Phila. Or to any of its agents,

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Pres.
JOHN S. JAMES, Actuary.
ORRIN ROGERS, General Agent.
323 Walnut Street, (up stairs.)
J. S. KEAGY, Agent,
Bedford, Pa.
mar15:1yr

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUBLE REAL ETATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Sophia Paler, late of Juniata tp., deceased, will sell at Public Outcery, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1868, all the following described real estate, situate in the township aforesaid, to wit: All that certain farm or tract of land adjoining lands of Joseph Ling on the west, William Grant on the east, land occupied by Daniel Metzger, Esq., on the north and land of Joseph Ling and William Grant on the South, containing 17 acres and 58 perches and allowance, about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected. This property is favorably situated in a pleasant nighborhood, convenient to Schools and Churches. There is also a never-failing spring of excellent water convenient to the Dwelling House. The unimproved part of the land is well covered with excellent oak and bark timber, and is only distant about six miles from the large and extensive Steam Tannery of Boblitz & Black at the foot of the Ridge. Title indisputable, sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, when terms will be made known, and due attendance given. LEONARD BITTNER,
jan 3, wi Administrator.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agents.

SOMETHING YOU NEED.

CLEAVER'S WONDERFUL LINIMENT.

IT IS EFFICACOUS AND CHEAP.

If you have a cut, oil sore, frost-bite, tetter, or any ailment requiring outward application you should use it.

If your horses or cattle have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old sores, you should use it, for you can get nothing better either for yourself or horses, and cattle.

You can procure it of store keepers, and dealers, in patent medicines throughout the county.

Manufactured only by JAS. CLEAVER.

Hopewell, Pa., Nov. 8-3m.

AGENTS WANTED for two of the best selling subscription books every published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Covents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octavo volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circular of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE, & CO.,
Dec. 13, '67-w2 Hartford, Conn.

STRAY HOG.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Coleram tp., about the 1st of December, a White Shoat; no marks. The owner will comply with the usual conditions and remove it. jan10:3t* JACOB BIDDLE.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

---

525 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the sumit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work on the rock-cutting on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six per cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by the United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bond-holders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the intersts on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government directors. It is believed that no similar security is so care fully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a large or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than fifteen per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment.

Subscriptions will be recived in Bedford by RUPP AND SHANNON, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street, CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street, JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street, and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
November 23, 1867.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD —On and after Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom	Mail.		STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom	Mail.	
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	
LE4.40	LE 7.50		Huntingdon,	ARE9.30	ARE4.17	
5.02	8.10		McConnellstown	9.08	3.37	
5.14	8.22		Pleasant Grove,	8.58	3.49	
5.31	8.38		Marklesburg,	8.38	3.30	
5.50	8.53		Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15	
6.00	9.01		Rough & Ready	8.13	3.08	
6.10	9.12		Cove,	8.58	2.54	
6.20	9.16		Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50	
AR6.38	AR 9.33		Saxton,	LE7.35	LE2.35	
	LE 9.40				AR2.26	
	10.00		Riddlesburg,		2.08	
	10.08		Hopewell,		2.00	
	10.24		Piper's Run,		1.44	
	10.42		Tatesville,		1.19	
	10.55		Bloody Run,		1.07	
	AR 11.05		Mount Dallas.		LE 1.00	

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE6.40	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR2.30	
6.55	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15	
7.00	10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10	
AR7.15	AR 10.20	Dudley,	LE 7.05	LE2.05	
		Broad Top City.			

Oct 15:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

AND STILL THEY COME!

A NEW SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED AND AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S CHEAP STORE.

December 13th, 1867. tf

GREAT REDUCTION.

MRS. E. V. MOWERY,

Has now a new and FASHIONABLE stock of

MILINERY, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS.

The finest FRENCH MERINOES and Dress Goods in the Market. All of which has just been greatly reduced in price, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

December 13th, 1867.-m3

ESTATE OF THOMAS IMLER, deceased.—The Register of Bedford County having granted letters of Administration with the Will annexed upon the estate of Thomas Imler late of Bedford township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Bedford township; all having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same to him, without delay, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EPHRAIM IMLER,
Dec. 13, '67. Administrator c. t. a.

ROBES! ROBES! ROBES!

The largest and best robes in Bedford, CHEAP, for the quality, at LYNCH'S Hardware Store, Blymyer's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Saw. tf

---

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE!

The attention of the public is invited to the following selection of Miscellaneous Books now offered for sale at city retail prices:

Dream Life, by Ik Marvel	$ 1 75
Reveries of a Bachelor	1 75
100 Choice Selections	1 00
Cleveland's Compendium of English Literature	2 75
Cleveland's Com'dium. of Ame'r. Literature	2 75
Bryant's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 50
Halleck's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 50
Well's Every Man his own Lawyer	2 00
Two Marriages	1 50
The Initials	2 00
Phœnixiana, by John Phœnix	1 50
Miss Mulbach's Historical Novels (per vol)	2 00
Dictionary of Quotations	2 00
Wild Western Scenes	1 50
Wickersham's Method of Teaching	1 75
Wickersham's School Economy	1 50
Polite Letter Writer	45
Cleveland's Literature of the 19th Century	2 75
Macauley's History of England 5 vol. in 1	3 25
Jean Ingelow's Poems 2 vol	4 00
Curious Myths of the Middle ages	1 50
Widow Bedott Papers	1 75
Sergeant's Standard Speaker	2 50
Coppee's Academic Speaker	2 50
Artemas Ward, His Book	1 50
Wagoner of the Alleghanies	1 80
Tupper's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 25
Poe's Poems in Blue and Gold	1 25
Jean Ingelow's Poems	1 50
Last Day's of Pompeii by Bulwer (Globed)	1 50
Caxton's	1 50
Pilgrim's Progress, by Bunyan	2 00
Mrs. Caudle Curtain Lectures	1 50
Milton's Paradise Lost	1 50
Homespun, by Thomas Lackland	1 75
Kathrina, by J. G. Holland	1 50
Biteer Sweet	1 50
Whittier's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Longfellow's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Tennyson's Poems Diamond edition	1 50
Enoch Arden, by Tennyson	1 25
Guardian Angel, by O. W. Holmes	2 00
Tent on the Beach, by Whittier	1 50
Snow Bound, Illustrated	5 00
Country Living, Gail Hamilton	2 00
Companion Poets 5 vols	5 00
Tom Brown at Rugby, by Thos Hughes	1 75
Picture of St. John, by Bayard Taylor	2 00
Evangeline, by Longfellow	1 25
Pendennis, by Thackery	1 50
The Newcomes, by Thackery	1 50
Young America Abroad	1 65
Gullivers' Travels, by Dean Swift	1 50
Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott	1 75
Robinson Crusoe, by Defoe	1 80
Wadsworth's Poems	1 80
Grey's Poems	2 50
Initals, the great Love tail	2 00
Bench and Bar	2 50
Early Dawn, by the author of Schonbergcotta family	1 75
Ingoldsby Legends, 2 vols	4 00
Family Bibles from	3 75 to 8 00
Small Bibles	1 00 to 4 50
Lutheran Hymn Books	75 to 2 25
Methodist Hymn Books	75 to 2 25
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary	12 00
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible	3 50
History of the Books of the Bible, by Stowe	3 00
Baker's Secret Service	3 00
Camp, Battle Field and Hospital	3 00
Dicken's Novels, per vol	25
Marryatt's Novels at	50
Sir Walter Scott's Novels at	50
Miss Ellen Pickering's Novels at	38
G. W. M. Reynold's Novels at	50
Eugene Sue's	50
Alexander Dumas'	50
Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer's	50
D'Israeli's	50
Wilkie Collins'	50
George Sand's	50
Mrs. Henry Wood's	50
Major Jone's Courtship	75
Charcoal Sketches	75
Travels of Major Jones	75

School Books at the lowest prices. Call and examine our stock. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conser.]
EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig.]
WESTMINISTER REVIEW [Radical.]
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free-Church.]

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE [Tory.]

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1867.

	per annum
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is *Two Cents* a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the the postage is double.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1868 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1867. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1868, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1867.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1867 inclusive; the *Edinburg* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1855 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., N. Y.

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.21:

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE,

Is warranted to execute in the best maner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eylet Holes in all febrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

Being absolutely the best

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD.

And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the

SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY,
S. W. Corner Eleventh and Chestnut Streets
PHILADELPHIA.

Instructions given on the machine gratuitously to all purchers.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE.

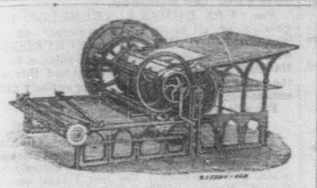
DIRECTORS.

J. L. Fenimore, President.
William P. Jenks,
President Buck Mountain Coal Company.
Benjamin Bullock,
Wool Merchant, No. 40 South Front St.
H. H. Reed, of George W. Reed & Co.,
Wholesale Clothing, No. 423 Market Street.
A. Hart, John T. Taitt, Geo. J. Richardson, W. B. Mendenhall,
Of Coatsville, Chester County, Pa.
F. Paxson, of Paxson & Co.,
jan3 y1 Notions, No. 504 Market Street.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the *Commercial.* Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1868.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Ritchey and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John B. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Linge felter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

MONEY! MONEY WANTED!

Again we are compelled to call upon those who are indebted to us for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work to come forward and give us a helping hand by paying up the little sums which they owe us. We need money worse now than we have at any time since we have been in business. Wherever we owe a debt, large or small, we are notified to pay without grace and we desire to do so, but without money we cannot do it. There is certainly money in the country. Our farmers have received such prices for their produce during the last five years that they must have realized fortunes. They have had very heavy crops and had to buy comparatively little. We pray they may have at least laid enough by to pay the printer. In addition to the little debts that we desire to pay, we intend to make some material improvements. We have purchased the office occupied by us a few weeks ago, and J. W. Lingenfelter, adjoining the Mengel House and intend erecting a three story brick building during the summer for our Printing office, Job office, Book Store, Law Office, and an other improvement. And, further: if our friends stand by us, as we think they should, we will increase the size of the INQUIRER during the year. Its columns have been very much crowded with advertisements for the last six months and yet we have rejected hundreds of dollars of foreign advertising. All this will require money and all we ask is that our patrons pay up promptly and the improvements which we have indicated shall be made. Send us every dollar you owe us on Court week and you will do as a very great favor. Those who do not owe us, and there are many of our readers who do not, will excuse us for boring them with this article. We think that they will, however, be so pleased to hear that we are going to make further improvements that they will thank us for it and urge delinquents to pay up. The INQUIRER has been very well sustained by its friends in the county, in fact their are very few county papers in the State that are as well sustained, and we desire to put every dollar into it that we make out of it, to enable those who sustain it to receive the full advantage of the money which they invest in it from time to time. tc

WHAT WE WANT.—It is our desire to make the INQUIRER a correct record of all events of general interest transpiring in the world; but more especially do we wish it to contain information of all the occurrences of interest happening in this *vicinity and throughout the county*. Unfortunately we are not ubiquitous and are often not apprised of events which would be of great interest to the public, until long after their occurrence, or perhaps not at all, and it may be that censure is often expressed that incidents are not noticed, when it is no fault of ours. In order to make a paper complete in its department of local news, it is absolutely essential that its patrons and readers should send the editors an account of all occurrences of interest which come under their notice. We hope that our friends will bear this in mind, and send us such accounts more frequently hereafter. Tell us who raises the biggest turkeys and the most of them, (*and send one along with the account occasionally,*) who killed the fattest hogs, who has the largest cattle and best horses, whose horse ran off with the sleigh, spilling its contents out in the snow, and smashing things generally; who sold a farm or house, and who purchased, with the amount; what improvements are going on; who has stepped into ecstatic bliss, or plunged into the unutterable woe of the matrimonial sea (just as the parties happen to realize it,) in short give us an account of all the happenings in your neighborhood; such a narrative as you would like to read about somebody else's neighdorhood. If you haven't time to put them in shape for publication, no matter; just send them along, and we will fix them up and print them for the entertainment and edification of all. Clip this out and keep it before you.

ON THE ICE.—"Alum Bark," or as we think it should more properly be called, "Elm Park,"—was crowded on Saturday afternoon last—crowded with skaters, male and female, skimming over the smooth surface, singly and in pairs. There might have been seen the adept of several winters, and the novice tumbling awkwardly over his or her new skates. There were the young and the old, (the latter no doubt imagining themselves young;) the rich and the poor, the young lady and the little girl, the old boy and the little boy in round-about, all mingling together promiscuously, and tumbling around in like manner. The ice was very good, the air just cool enough, and the beauty and grace there displayed tended to make the scene one of perfect grandeur. With note book snugly tucked in pocket, and in company with a friend who, by the way, thinks himself "some on skates," we wended our way to the "park," and whilst our friend proceeded to enjoy himself, we took an elevated position on a log, and prepared to note the various phases and positions taken by the skaters. We had written down a glowing, and we are sorry to say, a slightly fictitious account of the costumes and general appearance of the different groups, and thought of leaving the fairy scene, but felt that we could not until we had tried this "healthful amusement," notwithstanding we entertained a notion that we should afford "*laughable* amusement" for the crowd assembled. With a determination not to be out-done in venturesome valor if we were in the art itself, we borrowed a pair of skates and prepared for the attempt. As a whole, we stood the preliminary or "tying-on" process pretty well, but our corns did not. The friend who kindly volunteered to tighten our "toe-straps" was certainly tender-hearted, but we are sure he had no corns, or idea of the mortal agony we endured from his being over-anxious that our skates should fit close. We imagine we feel their gentle pressure yet, and cannot exactly say when we shall get rid of the pain thus inflicted.

However, after an effort, we gained our feet, and slid away with something of the grace of a spring toad on a harrow, and mingled with the crowd, "bobbing around" like a half-sled in new ground. In course of time we began to feel as though we were improving, and were congratulating ourselves accordingly, when the wind was completely taken from out our sails, by the approach of one of "Eve's fair daughters," who accosted us with: "Do you skate, Mr. Local?" We turned and gazed at the speaker in rapturous admiration. She was charmingly dressed in "Pitt street store clothes," red mittens were upon her dainty hands, and a red "we-forget-what-you-call-it" covered the crown of her head, whilst from beneath the scarlet skirt peered in matchless beauty, a pair of faultless feet encased in ten dollar skates. How a few words from a woman will take the philosophy out of a fellow. She waltzed and skimmed over the ice in all becoming grace, and in the goodness of her heart volunteered to teach us, and showed us how easy it was done. And here our trouble began. We forgot our aching corns, and awkward movements, being possessed of but one idea—that of learning to cut the various "curley-cues" she and others so fastidiously and fearlessly indulged in. Several couple gathering around it was proposed that all go up stream in a string. We joined, and found ourselves *strung* along the shore for several feet or more, whilst the rest went "whirling" on with no part of us but our hat and one glove. Determined not to give it up so, we gathered ourselves up and selected the end of the "string" next time. The whole line moved, and we held our position firmly, until, in the innocence of our nature, we extended our hand to a young lady from the "Western End," whom, we thought, desired our assistance. Unhappily for us, she was only in fun, and in an effort to be polite, we lost our equilibrium,—and the result was to us a disastrous fall. The faint idea of a sudden clap of thunder, a railroad collision, a torpedo explosion, a fight with the Fenians ending up by our being scalped by the Indians, floated through our brain for a minute or two, and was succeeded by a brass band in each ear, whilst a troup of "Eastern End" boys held riotous carnival in the apex of our cranium. We saw stars innumerable, whilst an impression left on the ice resembling a Connecticut butter-bowl, forcibly reminded us of the weakness of flesh to contend with mightier things. We arose; faintly opened our eyes, and with feelings unutterable, observed the cause of our anguish *picrouetting* away with the utmost indifference, whilst a young adept, (the scamp,) hung to her both hands and "grinned" out his seeming sympathy between her smiles. We bathed our aching head with snow, meandered carefully to the shore, took off our skates, and soliloquised as follows:

1. Base-ball is no where in point of exercise to skating:

2. Both are fallacious in point of enjoyment;

3. Neither can be considered "child's play;"

4. Common-sense exercise is immeasurably superior to both;

5. Evil will be his fate who trusteth to females on ice; bumps and bruises will be his reward; and his end will be bitter and hard to bear.

6. If he should not be able to stand erect at all times, and especially upon the first effort, he might gain for himself the unenviable reputation of being drunk.

Lastly. He who placeth his faith in ice, or upon skates, or females, on either found, doeth that which will eventually cause him great sorrow of mind and soreness of system. Selah!

—In the neighborhood of one hundred and seventy five persons were upon the ice at one time, between the hours of three and six o'clock on Saturday afternoon. As regards the several degrees of proficiency arrived at by our females, we would say that we have visited parks in our leading cities, and have diligently taken observations, and must say that we have never been able to distinguish one from out a hundred who could equal at least four of our female friends in the art. The Western portion of the town can, we think, claim the honor of having the best female skater, whilst Julianna street can claim the male. East End has some very good of both sexes, but cannot compete with *our* section.

HORSE THIEVES.—Blair County is somewhat troubled with horse-theives, according to the *Register*. Two of these rope-deserving scoundrels were "flanked" and compelled to beat a hasty "retreat" whilst in the act of making off with two horses from the stable of a gentlemen in that section one night last week. Look out for them, farmers!

A DISTURBANCE.—During the progress of Prof. Whitney's performances on Monday night, a party of drunken rowdies created a disturbance, and for a few moments a row seemed imminent. After a few moments confusion and a little coaxing quiet was restored and the exercises were proceeded with.

In regard to this matter, we have a word to say, and shall do so without "fear or favor." Why is it that the laws, provided to cover such a case as that presented on Monday night, are not enforced? We have both State and municipal laws sufficient for the protection of the weak and unprotected, and yet in the face of legislation and local ordinances, public meetings are disturbed, ladies are insulted by profane and obscene epithets made use of in their hearing, decent folks are rudely jostled on the streets, and the nights rendered hideous by the howls of these bacchanalians, (some of whom lay claim to respectability,) *and all this under the immediate notice,—aye, under the very roof of the officers* SWORN *to keep the peace and enforce the law.* Is this as it should be? Are the law abiding citizens to endure this? Is their money to be spent in keeping up officials who thus flagrantly neglect their duty? Honest men! look at this matter, and as the time for selecting officers is fast approaching, let there be put in position some such man, (without regard to party if needs be,) who will fear to perjure himself, and not lack *courage* to perform his *sworn* duty.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT EDITION OF DICKENS'S WORKS.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers are publishing an entire new and cheap edition of Charles Dickens's Works. Each book will be printed from large type, that all can read, and each work will be issued complete in a large octavo volume, with a new illustrated cover, and sold at the low price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a volume, or *four dollars* for a complete set. The following eight volumes are now ready, viz:

Great Expectations.....Price 25 cents.
Nicholas Nickleby.....Price 25 cents.
Christmas Stories.....Price 25 cents.
Dombey and Son.....Price 25 cents.
Martin Chuzzlewit.....Price 25 cents.
Pickwick Papers.....Price 25 cents.
Oliver Twist.....Price 25 cents.
American Notes.....Price 25 cents.

All the other volumes to complete this series, will follow in rapid succession. Persons desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to procure a cheap edition of Dickens's works will please leave their orders at the INQUIRER Book Store, and they will be supplied as rapidly as published. Everybody reads Dickens; not to read his works is to confess that you have no literary taste. tf.

"THE BLUE COATS, *and how they Liced, Fought and Died for the Union; with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion*," is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by Jones Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

There is a certain portion of the War that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the War. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war, the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

THE DIAMOND DICKENS.—*Barnaby Rudge, and Hard Times.*—The tenth of the "Diamond" series of Dickens, by Ticknor & Fields, comprises *Barnaby Rudge* and *Hard Times* within the same covers, the former having ten of Eytinge's illustrations, and the latter six, all of which are most happy, making the usual complement of drawings to a volume of this edition. We can add nothing to what we have already said in praise of this work, but urge it upon all persons of moderate means, equally with those of tasteful preferences, as happily combining their wishes.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

The cost of each volume of the beautiful Illustrated Diamond Dickens is only $1.50; plain edition, $1.25. It can be procured of any bookseller, or will be sent postpaid by the Publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

OLD MOTHER BEDFORD.—The 'good old soul' was formed, we learn from the interesting report of Surveyor General Campbell, on the 9th of March, 1771, out of part of Cumberland county. Since then Huntingdon, September 20th, 1787; Somerset, April 17th, 1795; Westmoreland, February 26th, 1773; Fulton, April 19, 1850, and, in part, Blair, February 26th, 1846; Cambria, March 26th, 1804; and Northumberland, March 27th, 1772, have been born of her, and yet she is as "gay and happy" as a young girl of "sweet sixteen."

"WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN" there is a chance for restoration of health. If therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess—the nerves shattered—the stomach weakened—the appetite gone, and all the world appears gloomy—pour some fresh oil into your lamp, in the shape of Plantation Bitters, which will make the flame of life again burn brightly, and illuminate a once wretched existence. For ladies it is an elegant and gentle stimulant, exactly such as they require. Many families will not be without it. It has an immense sale throughout the world. 2t

OUR SCHOOLS.—There are in attendance in the various schools of the borough, by rough estimate, about four hundred and twenty-five pupils. The population of the district, as it now stands, is something less than one thousand six hundred, which makes an attendance of more than one fourth of the population, (not counting the colored portion,) upon school. This we argue is pretty good, considering that the district embraces considerable territory outside the borough, which makes the attendance from that portion only equal to that of any country district.

THE Pennsylvania *Teacher* says: "THE LITTLE CORPORAL is the most entertaining publication for the young that we have ever examined. We cannot see how it possibly can have a superior, or if it could have, how the young folks could possibly wish for anything better."

Terms, one dollar a year. Alfred L. Sewell, Publisher, Chicago, Ill. Great inducements are offered to those who wish to raise clubs, to all of whom a sample copy will be sent free if applied for during the present month.

A HINT TO REPUBLICANS.—Horace Greeley occasionally gets off some very true things. Here is one:—

"To put a good, efficient journal into the hands of every voter who will read it, is the true mode of prosecuting a political canvass; meetings and speeches are well enough, but this is indespensable."

True every word of it. Will the leading Republicans throughout the county profit by the hint and help us to increase our circulation? "A word to the wise," etc.

AN IMPOSTER.—Several of our exchanges speak of a female, passing under the name of Russell, as travelling around the country pretending to have relations residing in different localities whom she is desirous of visiting, but, as it invariably turns out, no such persons are to be found. She is addicted to whiskey and laudanum, and is most of the time under the influence of one or the other, and should be treated as an evil disposed individual and an imposter.

LOCAL PAPERS.—There are many persons who either take no paper at all, or else take one from a distant city, and when they wish to see what is transpiring in their own neighborhood, they beg or steal the local paper from some citizen more liberal than themselves. Many men of this kind are engaged in business and frequently grumble because people do not patronize "home industry" when they practice the very thing of which they complain.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week the weather has been somewhat changeable, but mostly cold, so much so at times, that it was thought that it would be necessary for the authorities to glove the hands of the town-clock and put stockings on the feet of the Court House stairs in order to keep them from freezing. It has not yet been cold enough, however, to prevent one from telling the truth, and we hope none of our cotemporaries will think so.

☞ *Harpers' Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, Lippincot's Magazine, our Young Folks, Old Guard, Godey's Lady's Book, Demorest's Mirror of Fashion, Lady's Friend, Galaxy, Eclectic Magazine, Waverly Magazine, Harpers' Weekly Journal of Civilization, Harpers' Bazar, Chimney Corner, Leslie's Illustrated, New York Ledger, New York Weekly,* &c for sale at the INQUIRER Book Store. tf.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.—At the next meeting of the Bedford Lyceum the following question will be discussed:

"Should the elective franchise be extended to the female sex in the United States?"

Leading disputants:—Affirmative, J. W. Dickerson; Negative, J. M. Reynolds.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—The last Lewistown *Democrat* comes out strong in favor of Andy Johnson for President. This is accounted for by the editor of that dictable sheet having been recently appointed to a lucrative clerkship in Washington. Verily! "a little charity covereth a multitude of sins."

THE POOR HOUSE.—The Board of Poor Directors, at their last meeting, passed a resolution favoring the sale of the Poor House property, which matter will be presented to the Grand Jury for recommendation and the Court for concurrence, at the next session of court.

GONE UP.—The *Many Union Times* has given up the ghost—the editors being desirous of engaging in some better paying business than publishing a newspaper for mere glory. That it is "no vain thing" to be able to successfully conduct a paper these times, we pretend to know from experience.

SOCIABLE.—The Methodist Mite Society held its Annual Sociable Festival at the parsonage on Tuesday evening. Plenty of good things were on hand, on which the guests did ample justice, and the evening passed off quietly and pleasantly.

A CHANGE.—We notice that G. W. Rupp has withdrawn from the firm of Rupp & Shannon, Bankers, and hereafter the business will be conducted by H. Nicodemus, Esq., in the name of O. E. Shannon. Banking House in Blymyer's stone Row.

PAYED.—At a festival held by the Methodists of Johnstown during the holidays, some $3,200 were realized in the way of profit to the church. The people of that section are surely possessed of much charity. Can we say as much for our citizens in this respect?

ALL THE BOOKS used in the Common Schools, at the lowest prices at which they can be sold, at the INQUIRER Book Store.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

SHEET MUSIC, at publisher's price, at the INQUIRER Book Store. Anything not on hand will be ordered.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Rev. W. Case.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. A. V. C. Schenck, Mr. WM. J. PATTERSON and Miss BELLE McVICKER, both of Bedford county.

In Schellsburg, Dec. 26th 1867, by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. RICHARD GRIFFITH and Miss SARAH TAYLOR, both of St. Clair tp.

DIED

In Schellsburg, on the 6th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH C. POORMAN, in the 75th year of her age.

In St. Clair tp., on the 9th inst., suddenly, Mrs. ELIZABETH ICKES in the 51st year of her age.

FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale an excellent iron gray HORSE, 7 years old. Also, a good BUGGY and set of harness. Many of my friends in this county know that the above is worthy of purchase. Terms cash, or the best of negotiable paper. Further information can be obtained by applying to REV. W. CASE,
jan24:2t Bloody Run, Pa.

LIVERY STABLES, in rear of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Pa.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.
The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: Cash, unless by special agreement.
jan24'68:tf. MENGEL & BURNS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The subscriber will sell at his residence in Napier township, on
Tuesday the 25th day of February, 1868,
THE FARM upon which he now resides, containing 162 acres, nett measure, of which about 120 acres are cleared and under good fence, the balance being well timbered. The buildings are a two and a half story Log House, with stone kitchen attached, double log barn and other outbuildings. There are two good apple orchards, a mill seat and twenty acres of meadow upon it. Excellent water near the door. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. DANIEL HESS.
jan24:4t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20th, 1868.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. FARQUHAR, of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the Court House, in Bedford, Bedford county, Pa., before HASTINGS GEHR, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of February A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
jan24:4t THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
The Board of School Directors of Napier School District, will let to the lowest and best bidder, in the Borough of Schellsburg, at the house of Burton Edsall, the building of THREE new School Houses, 22 by 26 feet, in said township, on Saturday the 8th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. The presence of builders is earnestly requested. Also, two old school houses now occupying the ground upon which two of the new are to be erected, will be sold.
R. M. TAYLOR, Prest.
T. B. STUDEBAKER, Sec'y. jan24:3t

PAINTING.
O. A. HILD.....MATTHEW P. SPIDEL.
HILD & SPIDEL
Respectfully inform the public, that having formed a partnership, they are now prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. Sign Painting, and all kinds of Wood Imitation executed beautifully. Prices moderate. The patronage of the public is solicited. We refer to Judge King, Wm. Hartley, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russell. jan17:3m

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R. Co.,
258 SOUTH 3d STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
January 13th, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 258 S. 3d Street Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of February, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
jan17:3t J. P. AERTSON, Sec'y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of JOS. SELLERS, late of Bedford tp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JNO. S. SPROAT,
J. T. GEPHART,
WM. SCHAEFFER,
jan. 17:6w Executors.

GEORGE SOLESBY vs. SUSAN SOLESBY.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county. No. 15, Sept. Term, 1867. Alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce. And now, Sept. 2d, 1867, the Court, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., grant a rule on Susan Solesby, respondent in the above case, to show cause why a divorce a *vinculo matrimoni* should not be decreed. The rule returnable on Monday, Feb. 10th, 1868.
O. E. SHANNON, Prot.
ROB'T STECKMAN, Shff. jan17

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 8th of February 1868, the following described tract of land, late the property of Jonathan C. Dicken, deceased, situated in Cumberland Valley tp., adjoining lands of George Miller, Michael Boor and others, containing 200 ACRES 104 PERCHES and allowance about 50 acres cleared and under fence, and having thereon a splendid Orchard of thirty fruit trees, and a fine variety of grapes, &c., TWO LOG DWELLING HOUSES, a LOG BARN and TANNERY, and other out-buildings thereon erected.
TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.
LEVI HARDINGER,
jan17 Administrator of J. C. Dicken, dec'd

LIST OF CAUSES put down for Trial at February Term, 1868, 10th day.
David Heidler vs. H. & B. M. R. R. & Coal Co.
W S Eutrekin vs Kensinger & Fluck.
Mary Jane Holsinger vs Josiah Holsinger.
Sam'l Moses vs Sill & Zimmers.
John Leech vs Jno B. Longenecker.
Henry Wertz vs Wilson Hafer.
Francis M. Diehl vs. Colerain twp. School Dist.
Geo Blackburn vs. County of Bedford.
Kate Border vs Geo A Beegle et al.
John Cessna vs Jonathan Bowser.
Certified Jan. 13th, 1868.
jan17 O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

TAVERN LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application for license, to be granted at February Sessions, A. D. 1868, 10th day:
David Weimer, Monroe.....do.
John Reighart, Union.....do.
Wm H Allen, West Providence.....Restaurant.
John Harris, Bedford Borough.....do.
Wm G Eicholtz, Woodberry tp.....Tavern.
Wm M Pearson do. do.
Grundy F. Ake, St. Clairsville.....Restaurant.
Aaron W. Reed, S. Woodberry tp.....Tavern.
John B. Amick, St. Clairsville.....do.
Joseph Kirby, do. .....Restaurant.
Tobias Snider, Saxton.....Tavern.
Chas W Zook, M. Woodberry tp.....Restaurant.
Jas L Prince, Saxton,.....Tavern.
Wm T Grove, Bloody Run,.....do.
D. & M. Ott, Bloody Run .....Tavern.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Borough.....Tavern.
Rob't Ralston, Waterside .....Tavern.
Henry Fluck, Middle Woodberry .....do.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Jan. 13th, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:
The account of Joseph Fisher, Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Peter Osborne, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.
The account of Joseph Fisher, Esq., Adm'r of the estate of David Pittman, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.
The account of Robert Fyan, Adm'r of the estate of Mary Byrn late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.
The account of Josiah Miller, Ex'r of the last Will &c. of Catharine Wolford, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd.
The account of Jacob Evans, Esq., Adm'r of the estate of John Raley, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd.
The account of Wm. Berkheimer, Ex'r of Jos. Riddle, late of Union tp., dec'd.
The account of Thomas McCoy, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Blackburn, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.
The account of Jos. B. Noble, guardian of Sam'l Koontz and Mary Ann Bollman, formerly Mary Ann Kootz, children of Hetty Koontz, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
The account of George S. Bennett and Artemas S. Bennett, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Artemas Bennett, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.
The account of Mary Ann South, Adm'r of Franklin South, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd.
The account of John Dicken, Ex'r of Moses Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.
The account of Daniel Fletcher, Ex'r of John Martin, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.
jan17 O. E. SHANNON, Register.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.
BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOW, D. D.
A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.
1000 AGENTS WANTED.
Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
504 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

WANTED—A good Farm hand. Liberal wages will be paid to an able-bodied, sober and industrious man. A single man or one with a small family will be preferred. For further information apply to M. LUTZ in Snake Spring township, or by letter directed to Bedford, Pa.
jan10:3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas, levari facias and fieri facias to me directed there will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of February, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A M. the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containg 295 acres more or less, about 240 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house plastered, double log barn, tenant house, and other out buildings there erected, with two good apple orchards thereon, adjoining Philip Shoemaker, deceased, on the west, Abraham Weisel on the north-west, Simon Stuckey on the south, Christian Hetrick on the east, situate in Colerain tp, Bedford co.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Stuckey.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 153 acres more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm Latta, jr., on the south, Joseph Sleighter, on the west, and Bartley Hughes on the north; situate in West Providence tp., Bedford co.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Eliza French.

ALSO, One lot of ground containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, under fence, with a one story plank house and plank stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Adolphus Ake, Castleton Ake and others; situate in Union tp., Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Shaffer Miller.

ALSO, One frame house in the borough of Coaldale, known as the post office, situate on Spring street, adjoining lots of David Dunn and A. W. Evans.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of A. W. Evans, Lemuel Evans and Levi Evans.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 108½ acres, more or less, with a two story log house thereon erected, being the same tract of land which P. F. Lehman and Mary Ann, his wife, sold and conveyed to John H. Wertz and Sophia, his wife, situate in Harrison tp, Bedford co.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Wertz and Sophia Wertz.

ALSO, All that certain two story log house, messuage and tenement, situate in Rainsburg borough, Bedford county, fronting on Main street; adjoining lots of George James on the South and A. J. Pennell on the North, and the lot or piece of ground curtelege appertenant to said building.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Mowery.

Also, Two tracts of land; No. 1 containing 175 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, log barn and other buildings thereon erected; there is also a small orchard on the premises, adjoining lands of Wm Stuckey on the south, Wm Conner on the east, Wm Grubb on the south, Benjamin Shaw's heirs on the north. No. 2, containing 20 acres, more or less, with about 2 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining the above land and Samuel Mixell and others, situate in Monroe tp., Bedford co.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Haron.

ALSO, All the defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, situate in Juniata tp., Bedford co., containing 70 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a one story log house and log barn and apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wash Powell on the south and west, Peter Hillegas on the north, and Wm. Laizer on the east.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Nicodemus.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 104 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Philip Snider on the north, the defendant's other lands on the east, and Tussey's mountain on the west, situate in West Providence tp., Bedford co.

Soized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph H. Sparks.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Jan. 15, 1868.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for February Term, (2d Monday) 10th day, A. D. 1868:
Schellsburg: Isaiah Conley, *Foreman.*
Bedford tp.: Jacob Fetter.
Bedford Borough: Simon Naus.
Broad Top tp.: Levi Rinard.
Cumb. Valley: Franklin Hite, Samuel Hunt, Albert Arnold.
Harrison tp.: William Egolf.
Liberty: John Kensinger, Samuel Harvey, Eli Eichelberger.
Londonderry: B. T. Buchanan.
Monroe: Abraham Stuckey, Geo. B. Fletcher, Curtis Grubb.
Napier: Jeremiah Gordan, Sylvester J. Souser.
Providence W.: Alex. Mortimore, Joseph Fisher.
Southampton: Lewis Browning, Jas. Collins.
St. Clair: Jesse Blackburn, Thos. J. Miller.
Union: Michael Wertz.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1867.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
Attest: WM. KIRK,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clk. Jury Com'rs.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS drawn for same Term:
Bedford Borough: Simon Cook, John R. Jordan.
Broad Top: John F. Lowry.
Cumb. Valley: Wm. Deremer, Jr., Wm. Mason, John P. Miller.
Colerain: Herbert Shoemaker.
Juniata: William Keyser, Joseph Dull.
Liberty: Philip Berkstresser, James Roades.
Monroe: Harrison P. Williams, Gideon Williams, James Carnell, David Means.
Providence E.: Christ. Meyers, Christian Felton, Samuel McTeeters, William Whetstone.
Providence W.: Daniel Sparks.
Southampton: Philip Hines, James Pennell, George Elbin, John Howsare of D., John Robinson.
St. Clair: James Barefoot, Isaac B. Mock, William Barefoot.
Snake Spring: Abraham Koons, Benj. R. Ashcom.
St. Clairsville: F. D. Beegle.
Woodberry M: Thomas Johnson, Daniel Barley, Daniel H. Longenecker.
Woodberry S.: John Boyer, Wm. H. Aaron.
Union: Josiah Mowry, Adolphus Ake.
Drawn and certified at Bedford this 18th day of December, A. D. 1867.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
Attest: WILLIAM KIRK,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clk. Jury Com'rs.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for an Adjourned Court, 1st Monday, 2nd day of March, A. D. 1868:
Bedford tp: Ezra Williamson, George Mann, Michael Naugel.
Broad top: James A. Horton, John L. Tobias.
Coaldale: Walter Whitney.
Colerain: A. C. James, William S. Beegle, John H. Cessna, John Shafer of Jno., Geo. W. Cessna.
Cumb. Valley: Weaver B. Cessna, Francis Growden.
Juniata: William Kinsey, Leonard Bittner, Henry Hillegas, Joseph Barclay, John Garber.
Liberty: David Steel.
Monroe: Elias Nycum, Daniel Miller, David Barkman.
Napier: Thomas Cleaver, William H. Shafer, John S. Stuckey, Richard McMullin, Edmond S. Blackburn.
Providence E.: William Gracy.
Providence W.: Daniel Sams, James Calhoun.
Snake Spring: Daniel R. Snyder.
St. Clair: John Wolf, B. R. Henderson, William Oster.
Saxton: Jacob Raum.
Woodberry M.: Thomas Watson.
Woodberry S.: Wm, Tetwiler, Josiah Ritchey.
Drawn and Certified at Bedford, this 18th day of December, A. D., 1867.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
Attest: WILLIAM KIRK,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clk. Jury Commis'rs.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of William Penrsose, late of St. Clair township, deceased, will sell on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, January 25th, 1868, the following valuable real estate viz: A tract of land situate in Napier township, containing about 27 acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Bowser, John F. Blackburn and James F. Blackburn. A Frame House, Frame Barn and Carpenter Shop thereon erected. About 2 acres of

THE WORLD.

At the opening of the year 1868, *The World* challenges, more confidently than ever, the sympathy and support of all patriotic citizens. A glorious work has been gloriously begun. Deep already answers to deep. The fidelity of this journal to the cause of Liberty protected by Law stands nobly vindicated in a splendor of victory shining from Maine to California. Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, have thundered forth their verdict upon the misrule and madness of the Past. But much more still remains to be done. Never was the peril of the country greater. The Radical party still decrees the death of representative self-government in ten sovereign States. Armed with military despotism and wholesale Negro Suffrage, it desperately grasps at a permanent lease of power, in defiance of public opinion, at the cost of enormous taxes and of crippled industries, at the cost of Union and Peace.

To the great battle still to be fought *The World* will give all its efforts, all its energies. It asks of its friends in their turn as much; it asks of them more readers and a wider influence. It asks this with confidence in its claims as a newspaper and as an organ of opinion.

The chief use of a Newspaper is to give its readers

ALL THE NEWS.

For this the facilities of *The World* are unsurpassed by any journal in the United States. It seeks to excel, by an accuracy and candor, a spirit and freshness in its news columns which shall commend it to readers of whatever party, sex, creed or place.

As an organ of opinion, *The World* is the unflinching champion of

A LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY,

whereof the corner-stone is Freedom restrained by Justice; Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of Justice being to protect Freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen, in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom, in every section of the country, from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections. This large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of *The World* which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.

A paper published in the metropolis is naturally looked to for careful Market Reports and authentic information, and intelligent discussions relating to

TRADE, COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

In these features *The World* invites comparison with any other journal.

EDITIONS.

The *Weekly World*, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed wholly in large type*, and (since its union with the New York *Argus*) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. It is an unrivalled journal for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, etc. Published Wednesday.

The *Semi-Weekly World* is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains everything else that appears in the daily and Weekly editions. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The *Daily World* affords a complete compendium and discussion of the news of every day.

TERMS.—WEEKLY WORLD.

1 Copy, one year,	$2 00
4 Copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	7 00
10 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	15 00
20 copies, 1 year, to one address,	25 00
20 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	27 00
50 copies, 1 year, to one address,	50 00
50 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	55 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

1 copy, 1 year,	$ 4 00
4 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	10 00
10 copies, 1 year, to one address,	20 00
10 copies, 1 year, separately addressed,	22 00

DAILY WORLD.

1 copy, one year,	$10 00

CLUB PRIZES.

For club of 10, to 1 address, 1 Weekly, 1 year.
" " 20, " " " "
" " 50, " One Semi-Weekly, "
" " 100, " One Daily, "

DIRECTIONS.

Additions to clubs may be made any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in Club Lists may only on request of persons receiving club packages, stating edition, post office and State to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

Terms, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post Office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.

We have no travelling agents. Specimen Copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to

THE WORLD.
35 *Park Row, New York.*

THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

The Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch is one of the largest, liveliest and most widely circulated papers in the State.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Is an eight page paper, independent in politics, and contains forty-eight columns of matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph the most reliable market reports, the latest cable telegrams, the fullest local reports, with the latest news by mail, including the most interesting personal and political items, full telegraphic market reports from all points of importance, East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character.

The *Dispatch* is furnished by mail at $8 a year, or may be had from our agents at fifteen cents a week. Send for a specimen copy.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.—ONLY $1 A YEAR ! ! !

In issuing their Prospectus for 1868, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their weekly, like their daily, enters upon the new year under very flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to nearly double its former size and now contains *Thirty-two Columns* of matter printed on bold copper-faced type making it one of the handsomest as it has long been one of the cheapest, if not *the* cheapest, weeklies in the country.

It contains all the latest news of the day—Political, Commercial, and General, and as an entertaining and acceptable *Family Newspaper* is not excelled by any paper in the State. The *weekly Dispatch* is furnished to single subscriber at $1 50, or in clubs of ten to one address at $1,00 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the *Dispatch*, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty per cent. on our published rates, for single subscribers, or ten per cent on our club rates.

Address
J. H. FOSTER & Co., Publisher,
67 and 69 Fifth Street Pittsburg, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Sudgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

TO ASSESSORS.—All Assessors who have not yet received the duplicate assessments and blank notices, had better come or send and get them at once, so as to be ready for the appeals.
December 20th. w1

BLANKS.—We have on hand a full supply of all kinds of Blanks. Any one in need of them will find we have a complete assortment.

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE!

The subscribers have just opened in the building adjoining the *Inquirer* office, opposite the "Mengle House," lately occupied by Mrs. Tate, a

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

where they are prepared to sell all kinds of

STATIONERY,

SUCH AS

FOOLSCAP,
CONGRESS,
LEGAL and RECORD CAP
LONG BILL,
SERMON,
LETTER,
CONGRESS LETTER,
COMMERCIAL NOTE,
BATH POST, Large and Small,
LADIES (gilt) NOTE, LADIES OCTAVO (gilt) NOTE, MOURNING,
different styles, FRENCH,
NOTE, &c., &c.
ENVELOPES of all kinds and quality.
PASS BOOKS, at least a dozen varieties,
POCKET LEDGERS, TIME BOOKS,
weekly and monthly, TUCK MEMORANDUMS, twenty different kinds, DIARIES,
of all discriptions, BLANK BOOKS, such as Long Quarto,
Broad,
Ledgers and
Day Books of al
styles, quality and kinds of binding.
CHALK
CRAYONS,
SLATES, differnt styles,
ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUIDS,
HOOVER'S INKS, CARMINE INKS,
CHARLTON'S INKS, ANDSS,
POCKET BOOKS, all
kinds, MONEY
BOOKS,
all kinds, Bankers' Cases, Lead Pencils,
Twenty Kinds of other Pencils,
Penn Holders, Different kinds, Stationer's Gum, Clark's Indellible Pencils, Gum
Bands, Pocket Book Bands,
Flat Glass Ink Wells
and Rack,
Metalic School Ink
Stands, Sand Boxes, Barometer Ink Stands and Racks, Pocket
Ink Stands, Pencil Sharpers, Receipt Books,
Different kinds, Copy Books,
ers, Mother Goose and others,
A, B, C, Cards, Osgood's
Speller, 1st, 2nd, 3rd,
4th and 5th Readers, Brook's
Primary, Mental
and Written Arithmetic,
Michell's New Intermediate Geography, Brown's Grammar, Lossing's Pictorial History of the United States, Sealing Wax, Blank Deeds, Blotting Paper, Photograph Albums, various kinds and sizes, Almanacs, etc., etc.

Persons desiring any of the above articles or other articles in their line, will find it to their advantage to give the

"INQUIRER BOOK STORE"

a call. We buy and sell for Cash, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this class are sold in the cities,

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

RICHARD V. LEO & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CABINET-WARE CHAIRS, &c.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture.

Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Parlor and Extension Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c. &c.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. They have also added to their stock,

French Cottage Suits,
Marble Top Tables,
Cane Chairs,
Sofas,
Tete-a-Tetes, &c. &c. &c.

Eastern manufacture.

Having purcased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine, (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals. Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
aug.23:3m RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS
inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED
to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.
WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.

R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa. and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra
ap19:1y.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreements between Directors and Teachers, Checks, Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bonds of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.
PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY
J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ,
OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
CIRCULATION OVER 1500.
HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.
A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2,00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE
WITH
NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,
AND IN THE
LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,
SUCHAS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
CORNER FITH AND CHESTNUT SREETS,
PHILADLPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN
Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.
The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS
Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly
INCORPORATED COLLEGE,
and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,
Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.
In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treaties on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

YOUNG MEN
Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.
T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:8m.

ENTERPRISE
MACHINE WORKS.

H. D. SLAGLE & BROTHERS. PROPRIETORS

O. R. DAVIS, SUP'T.

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Logan street, LEWISTOWN, Pa.
Oct. 4

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!
The largest stock of SLEIGH BELLS in Bedford, CHEAP, at LYNCH'S Hardware Store, Blymyer's Old Stand, Sign of Big Saw. dec.13tf

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BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQURIER OFFICE

CASH BUYERS TAKE NOTICE
AND
SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED, AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S STORE.

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a Large Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which have been bought for Cash at New Prices, and will be sold CHEAP. This being the only FULL STOCK of Goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better in Style, Quality and Price than at any other store in Bedford.

The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

CALICOES:
10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the best at 18.

MUSLINS:
10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, and the best at 22.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS from 40 cts. up.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL WOOL DELAINES COBURGS, &c.

Men's wear, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOS—In this article we have a very extensiv assortment for Ladies, Misses, Childen, Men and Boys, at all prices.

HATS—A large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats.

CLOTHING—Mn and Boy's Coats, Pants, and Vests, all sizes and prices.

PAPER COLLARS—Shakespeare, Lockwood, linen-lined, &c.

COTTON CHAIN—Single and double, white and colored.

GROCERIES—Coffe, Sugar, Syrups, Green and Black Teas Spices, of all kinds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole Leather, French and City Calt Skins, Upper Leather and Kip, Linigs, &c. &c.

We will sell Goods on the same Terms that we have been for the last three months,

CASH OR NOTE

with interest from date. No bad debts contracted, and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses on bad paying customers, or customers that never pay. Cash buyers always get the best Brgains, and their account is always settled up.

N. B. **10 per cent. saved** by buying your goods at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,
Cash and Produce Store,
No 1, ANDERSONS' ROW.
June 28, 1867:6m

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they ave moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever brought to Bedford, nd consisting in parts of

OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
to match.

They have also a good assortment of

ARMY CIOTHING

at very low prices;

BLOUSES,
OVER COATS,
PANTS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Our
CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT
is full and complete.

TRIMMINGS

in greatest variety.

Our Notion Department is also quite attractive

GENT'S UNDER CLOTHING from.....$1 to 3.5
" OVER SHIRTS of every style and price.
HOSERY,
GLOVES, NECKTIES,
BOW SUSPENDERS, LINEN AND
PAPER CUFFS, LINEN
COLLARS.

We have the largest Stock of PAPER COLLARS in Bedford and the greatest variety.

In *HATS* we defy competition, as we have the largest stock, and direct from the Manufacturers. The latest styles always on hand.

MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALCOES,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
in great variety.

LADIES SHAWLS
of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.

Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.

But remember, our TERMS are *Cash* or *Produce*.

Remember the place!!!
One Door West of the Washington House.
Nov.8:tf.

OYES! OYES! OYES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.
Oct18:.6m WILLIAM GRACEY.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The undersigned have just opened a very large supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in

EXTENT, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS!

The old system of "trusting forever" having exploded; we are determined to sell goods upon the shortest profit for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months, but we wish it understood after periods named*—bills will be due, and interest will be charged thereon. Buyers for Cash, may depend upon getting bargains.

Oct.28:3m. A. B. CRAMER.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES.

You can save money by buying your goods at
MANN'S CORNER,
OF
MILLER & BOWSER,
BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:
CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices; low Feed, Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. Oct.25:3mo

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
CHEAPEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
BEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

CALL AND SEE THE MAMMOTH STOCK.

200 STOVES OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

50 SECOND HAND STOVES.

THEY Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD

TIN-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHEAPER THAN the CHEAPEST.

Every body will please bear in mind that B. M, BLYMYER & CO., sell CHEAPER goods, in their line, than can be sold by any one else in Bedford. Remember the place
NO. 1. STONE ROW.
oct.4:tf.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of
THESHING MACHINES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES
with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

HARDWARE.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS.

AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON.

The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by

FRESH PURCHASES

in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest

CASH PRICES,

or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Everything in the Hardware line, such as

CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET
AND
SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS,
CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS,
GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES,
SADDLERY of all kin
NAILS,
by the kegg or pound,
WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON,
NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL,
HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,
CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap,
the very best POCKET KNIVES,
PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS,
SILVER TEA AND TABLE
SPOONS in setts.
BRITAINIA WARE
in setts, trays, &c.
PAINTS, OILS,
AND VARNISHES,

Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter' Bed-Cords, and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,

VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.

Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuence of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.
THOMAS M. LYNCH.
Nov.1:3mo.

BOTTOM FALLEN OUT!

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

—WAY—

DOWN! DOWN! THEY DROP

ONE LOW PRICE AND ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

G. R. OSTER & CO.,

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
FURS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR CLOTHS,
HATS & CAPS.
BOOTS,
SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER, OILS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS. &C.,

Together with an extensive assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES!

Which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer Wholesale or Retaile at PRICES that DEFY COMPETITION. Piles of

CALICO PRINTS
and MUSLINS

From Six and-one fourth cents up as to quality.

They invite all to call and see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
Bedford, Pa., Dec. 13, 1867.-m3

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628. HOOP SKIRTS 628.
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.
"OUR OWN MAKE,"

After more than Five Years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. *EVERY LADY WHO HAS NOT GIVEN THEM A TRIAL, SHOULD DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size, for Ladies, Misses and Children, Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "*W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH ST., PHILAD'A.*," upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 ARCH St., PHIL'A.
March 15, 1867.10mo

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first class instrument.

The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by.
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "TREMOLO" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—*Geo. W. Morgan.* (The first Organist of America.

No TREMOLO has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—*Wm. A. Johnson, Pipe Organ Builder.*

ESTEY'S Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—*Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.*

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—*C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.*

I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—*Bishop Simpson.*

We know of no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—*Independent.*

For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—*Methodist.*

Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Church, Bedford. July 12 1867 9m

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[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

The second Collegiate year will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

This Institution has been Chartered by the Legislature of the State with full Collegiate powers, and the following courses of Study, in which it is proposed to graduate Students, have been adopted, viz:

An Elementary Course for Teachers	(*B. E.*).
A Scientific Course,	(*B. S.*).
A Ladies' Course,	(*M. A.*).
A Classical Course,	*A. B.*).
A Biblical Course	(*B. B. S.*).

The School is intended to supply a great public want and instruction is given in all branches of a common, a liberal, or an ornamental education. There is a primary or model school connected with the Institution, and also a Commercial Course, so that Students of any grade will be received and will be put into suitable Classes. With superior accommodations, first-class teachers, a location not excelled by any in accessibility and healthfulness, and in the general morals of the community, we offer to parents and guardians a pleasant home, where their children and wards will be properly cared for and will be subjected to the best training.

EXPENSES:

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Tuition, with furnished room, for Fall Term of 18 weeks	$88.50
Instrumental Music	18.00
Double Entry Book Keeping, (in classes)	15.00
Painting and Fancy Work, at usual rates.	

For catalogue and further particulars, address
Rev. T.R. VICKROV, A. M., President.
Dec. 14:66:1yr Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John S. Ritchey, late of Bedford township, deceased; will sell at private sale, the MANSION PLACE of said deceased, containing 113 Acres, more or less, with

THREE DWELLING HOUSES,
GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL,
DISTILLERY,
BARN

and other out-buildings thereon erected. Situated three miles North of Bedford. There is also a good orchard of choice fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water on the premises. The place affords a splendid site for a Factory, there being excellent water power.

ALSO, a tract of choice land containing 30 acres, adjoining the above mentioned tract, having a good BARN and ORCHARD thereon. These tracts will be sold separately, or together, as the purchaser may desire.

ALSO, a tract of timber land, in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Frederick Kuntz, Adam Dibert and others, containing about 50 acres.

TERMS reasonable. For information, address the undersigned, Pattonsville, Bedford Co., or Richard Sill, Bedford. JOSIAH RICHEY,
nov29tf *Executor*

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that appeals will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places hereby specified to wit:

For Cumberland Valley township, on Tuesday, January 7th, at the house of William W. Leaney.
For Colerain township and Rainsburg Borough, on Wednesday, January 8th at the house of A. J. Pennell.
For Southampton township on Thursday, January 9th, at the house of William Adams.
For Monroe township, on Friday, January 10th at the house of David Weimer.
For East Providence township, on Saturday, January 11th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.
For Snake Spring township, on Monday January 13th, at house of Joseph Mortimore.
For West Providence township, and Bloody Run Borough, on Tuesday, January 14th, at the house of W. Thomas Grove.
For Hopewell township, on Wednesday, January 15th at the house of William A. Grove.
For Broad Top township and Coaldale Borough, on Thursday, January 16th, at the house of George W. Figard.
For Saxton Borough on Friday, January 17th, at the house of James L. Prince.
For Liberty township, on Saturday, January 18th, at the house of C. A. Tricker, in Stonerstown.
For Middle Woodberry township, no Monday, January 20th, at the house of William G. Eicholts.
For South Woodberry township, on Tuesday, January 21st, at New Enterprise, at the house of Samuel Oster.
For Union Township, on Wednesday, January 22d, at Mowry's Mill.
For St. Clair township and St Clairsville Boro., on Thursday, January 23rd, in St. Clairsville at the house of Mrs. Rachel Nawgle.
For Napier township, on Friday, January 24th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday, January 25th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Londonderry township, on Monday, January 27th, at the house of James C. Devore.
For Harrison township, on Tuesday, January 28th, at the house of Joseph Cessna.
For Juniata township, on Wednesday, January 29th, at the house of Joseph Foller.
For Bedford township, on Thursday, January 30th, at the Commissioners office.
For Bedford Borough, on Friday, January 31st, at the Commissioner's Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Article 4th, Section 2nd, of "An act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to wit: "On the day the county or City Commissioners meet, to review the assessment, or for holding appeals, they shall, also determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty," &c. The appeals will be held on the days above named between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M.

MICHAEL S. RITCHEY,
DAVID HOWSARE,
PETER M. BARTON,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Commissioners.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

First tract of bottom lands timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, A lot of ground (about one acre) at Willow Tree, in Snake Spring Township, on Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, three miles East of Bedford, with frame dwelling house, cooper shop, stable, &c. thereon erected.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penn'a.